Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Canceled)

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The optical waveguide device according to claim [[1]] 8, wherein the domain-inverted structure is formed by applying a voltage in a polarization direction of the substrate.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The optical waveguide device according to claim [[1]] 8, wherein the substrate composed of a nonlinear optical material is an offcut substrate.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The optical waveguide device according to claim 3, wherein the substrate has an offcut angle inclined in a range of 1° to 10° with respect to the substrate surface.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The optical waveguide device according to claim [[1]] 8, wherein the substrate is a thin film, having an optical substrate bonded via a bonding layer to one face of the substrate.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The optical waveguide device according to claim 5, wherein at least either the surface or a back face of the substrate is provided with a convex, and the domain-inverted structure is formed in stripes at the convex.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The optical waveguide device according to claim [[1]] 8, wherein the nonlinear optical material is a Mg-doped $LiNb_{(1-x)}Ta_xO_3$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$).

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~The~~ An optical waveguide device comprising:

a substrate composed of a nonlinear optical material and

a periodically domain-inverted structure having the same composition as the nonlinear optical material, wherein

the domain-inverted structure has a refractive index distribution relying on the domain-inverted structure ~~according to claim 1~~,

the nonlinear optical material is a Mg-doped $LiNbO_3$ crystal,

a phase matching wavelength harmonizes with a Bragg reflection wavelength, and

the Bragg reflection wavelength λ satisfies a relationship of $\lambda_1 < \lambda < \lambda_2$ when $\lambda_1 = 635 + 48 \times n$ (nm), $\lambda_2 = 1.02 \times \lambda_1$ (nm) where (n = 0, 1, 2), or

$\lambda_1 = 774 + 40 \times n$ (nm), $\lambda_2 = 1.02 \times \lambda_1$ (nm) where (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4...).

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~The~~ An optical waveguide device comprising:

a substrate composed of a nonlinear optical material and

a periodically domain-inverted structure having the same composition as the nonlinear optical material, wherein

the domain-inverted structure has a refractive index distribution relying on the domain-inverted structure ~~according to claim 1~~,

the nonlinear optical material is a Mg-doped $LiNbO_3$ crystal,

a phase matching wavelength harmonizes with a Bragg reflection wavelength, and

the Bragg reflection wavelength λ satisfies a relationship of $\lambda_1 < \lambda < \lambda_2$ when

$\lambda_1 = 613 + 48 \times n$ (nm), $\lambda_2 = 1.02 \times \lambda_1$ (nm) where (n = 0, 1, 2), or

$\lambda_1 = 754 + 40 \times n$ (nm), $\lambda_2 = 1.02 \times \lambda_1$ (nm) where (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4...).

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~The~~ An optical waveguide device comprising:

a substrate composed of a nonlinear optical material and

a periodically domain-inverted structure having the same composition as the nonlinear optical material, wherein

the domain-inverted structure has a refractive index distribution relying on the domain-inverted structure, ~~according to claim 1~~,

the domain-inverted structure is composed of a wavelength-converting portion and a DBR portion, and

the phase matching wavelength of the wavelength-converting portion is equal to the Bragg reflection wavelength of the DBR portion, and a difference between the phase matching wavelength of the wavelength-converting portion and the Bragg reflection wavelength of the wavelength-converting portion is at least 5 nm.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A coherent light source comprising a semiconductor laser and an optical waveguide device according to claim [[1]] 8, where a light beam emitted from the semiconductor laser enters the optical waveguide device.

12. (ORIGINAL) An optical apparatus comprising the coherent light source according to claim 11.

13. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 9, wherein the domain-inverted structure is formed by applying a voltage in a polarization direction of the substrate.

14. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 9, wherein the substrate composed of a nonlinear optical material is an offcut substrate.

15. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 14, wherein the substrate has an offcut angle inclined in a range of 1° to 10° with respect to the substrate surface.

16. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 9, wherein the substrate is a thin film, having an optical substrate bonded via a bonding layer to one face of the substrate.

17. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 16, wherein at least either the surface or a back face of the substrate is provided with a convex, and the domain-inverted structure is formed in stripes at the convex.

18. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 9, wherein the nonlinear optical material is a Mg-doped $LiNb_{(1-x)}Ta_xO_3$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$).

19. (NEW) A coherent light source comprising a semiconductor laser and an optical waveguide device according to claim 9, where a light beam emitted from the semiconductor laser enters the optical waveguide device.

20. (NEW) An optical apparatus comprising the coherent light source according to claim 19.

21. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 10, wherein the domain-inverted structure is formed by applying a voltage in a polarization direction of the substrate.

22. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 10, wherein the substrate composed of a nonlinear optical material is an offcut substrate.

23. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 22, wherein the substrate has an offcut angle inclined in a range of 1° to 10° with respect to the substrate surface.

24. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 10, wherein the substrate is a thin film, having an optical substrate bonded via a bonding layer to one face of the substrate.

25. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 24, wherein at least either the surface or a back face of the substrate is provided with a convex, and the domain-inverted structure is formed in stripes at the convex.

26. (NEW) The optical waveguide device according to claim 10, wherein the nonlinear optical material is a Mg-doped $LiNb_{(1-x)}Ta_xO_3$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$).

27. (NEW) A coherent light source comprising a semiconductor laser and an optical waveguide device according to claim 10, where a light beam emitted from the semiconductor laser enters the optical waveguide device.

28. An optical apparatus comprising the coherent light source according to claim 27.